

PAPP, J. (1984) - Palaearctic species of *Microgaster* Latreille (= *Microgaster* Förster) with description of seven new species (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Microgasterinae) - Entomologische Abhandlungen Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden 47 (7) 95-140

ierpите with arched sides. i. e. broadest before its hind end (Fig. 97). Penultimate joint of antenna twice as long as broad. Flagellum blackish. Stigma with a distinct pale basal spot. ♀: 3-3.4 mm. - USSR (Azerbaijdzhan), Hungary, Denmark, ? "Germany" (GDR FRC) ♀). **M. erythrogaster** (ABDINBEKOVA, 1969) First tergite weakly to very weakly broadening posteriorly, broadest at or behind middle. about twice as long as broad (Figs. 55, 60). Further details see ... couplets 63 (66) to 65 (64).

M. fulvicornis WESMAEL, 1837 (!), **M. improvisa** sp. n.

- 110 (105) Legs either black to dark brown or with more or less reddish yellow pattern, coxae always black. Abdomen usually black to brown, sternites dark or only fore sternites light.
- 111 (122) Penultima. joint of antenna short. 1.2-1.5, usually 1.3-1.4 times longer than head (Figs. 102, 110).
- 112 (113) Metacarp very short, distinctly shorter than half length of stigma; r1 also short, half as long as cuca (Fig. 100). Head in dorsal view distinctly twice broader than long (Fig. 99). Mesonotum rugulose and shiny, parapside indicated by roughened rugosity. Scutellum smooth and shiny with small few punctures, laterally uneven. First tergite (Fig. 98) 1.5 times longer than broad, slightly though distinctly broadening posteriorly and rounded behind. Tegula brownish yellow, medially more or less dark to blackish. Stigma with a small basal yellow spot (Fig. 100). ♀: 2.5-2.8 mm. - Tunisia, Canary Islands.

M. ariata (PAPP, 1979) (!)

- 113 (112) Metacarp not very short, distinctly longer than half length of stigma; r1 more or less longer than half cuca (Figs. 36, 104).
- 114 (115) Nervellus of hind wing strongly to nearly angularly incurved (Fig. 103). Wings evenly to almost evenly brownish fumous. Scutellum shiny to polished, with a few and very small punctures. Mesonotum with more or less reduced sculpture, shiny; notaulix distinct by rugosity. First tergite rather laterally rugulose-sub-rugulose to uneven, shiny. Tegula black or dark brown to brown. Hind tibia yellow or brownish yellow. Stigma with a distinct basal pale to yellow spot. ♂: 2.8-3.5 mm. - Palaearctic Region, frequent to sporadic. (= *doloros* MARSHALL, 1885).

M. tristis NEES, 1834 (!)

- 115 (114) Nervellus of hind wing more or less arched and never incurved (Figs. 105, 108, 112) or straight (Fig. 109). Wings usually distally, i. e. never evenly, more or less brownish fumous.

- 116 (119) Body strong, always above 3 mm, usually 3.2-3.5 mm, long. D relatively small, d2 thrice longer than d1; stigma wide, twice (or slightly more than twice) as long as wide (Figs. 36, 104). Antenna thick.

- 117 (118) Antenna conspicuously short, at most as long as head and thorax together; first flagellar joint short, 1.7-1.8 times as long as broad. Stigma emitting radial vein from its middle (Fig. 36). Head in dorsal view broadening behind eyes, i. e. head between temples broader than between eyes (Fig. 37). Mesonotum almost smooth and shiny, notaulix indicated by rugosity. Scutellum smooth to polished. Femora swollen, hind femur 2.6-2.8 times longer than broad. Legs brownish yellow to yellow; coxae black, hind femur proximally with blackish pattern. Stigma with a faint pale basal spot. ♀: 3.2-3.5 mm. See also couplet 49

*) In REINHARD's Collection (Zoologisches Museum, Berlin) I have found a female labelled as *M. sordipes* NEES, however, I rectified the name to *M. erythrogaster* (ABDINB.); supposedly the specimen was collected in "Germany".

(50). - "Germany" (GDR, FRG), Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia (Dalmatia), European USSR. **M. heterocera** RUTHE, 1860 (!)

- Body less strong, gracile. 2.8-3 mm. First flagellar joint twice as long as broad. Stigma 2.3-2.4 times as long as wide, emitting radial vein distal from its middle (Fig. 38). Further details see at couplet 50 (49).

M. coacta (LUNDBECK, 1896) (!)

- 118 (117) Antenna less short, as long as head, thorax and fore half of metasoma; first flagellar joint usual in length, distinctly twice longer than broad. Stigma emitting radial vein distal from its middle (Fig. 104). Head in dorsal view rounded behind eye (Fig. 106). Mesonotum densely uneven to subrugulose, dull, notaulix indicated by strong rugosity. Scutellum rugulose, dull. Femur not swollen, hind femur 3.3 times longer than broad. Legs black, fore femur + tibia and middle tibia brown to brownish yellow, hind tibia yellow. Stigma without pale basal spot. ♂: 3.4-3.5 mm. - France.

M. retenta sp. n.

- Mesonotum shiny and with reduced sculpture. First tergite 1.7-1.9 times longer than broad, subparallel sided. Tegula reddish yellow. Further details see at couplet 53 (52).

M. naenia (NIXON, 1970) (!)

- 119 (116) Body less strong, rather gracile, its length below 3 mm, and only exceptionally meeting 3 mm. D relatively large, d2 about twice longer than d1; stigma less wide, 2.3-2.6 times as long as wide (Figs. 107, 111).

- 120 (121) Nervellus of hind wing straight (Fig. 109) or feebly incurved (Fig. 108). Head in dorsal view less transverse, 1.6-1.7 times broader than long (cf. Fig. 80). Stigma 2.5-2.6 times longer than wide, r1 perpendicular to almost perpendicular to fore margin of stigma (Fig. 107). First tergite rugulose-subrugulose to uneven, i. e. its sculpture weaker than that of next species. Hind femur reddish (or brownish) yellow. Wings rather subhyaline to faintly fumous distally. Body relatively more gracile, ♂: 1.8-2.4 mm. - England, Netherlands, "Germany" (GDR, FRG), Poland, Hungary, USSR (Armenia). (= *gracilis* RUTHE, 1860 nec CURTIS, 1830).

M. strenua (REINHARD, 1880) (!)

- 121 (120) Nervellus of hind wing incurved (Fig. 112). Head in dorsal view more transverse (1.7-) 1.8-2 times broader than long. Stigma relatively less wide, 2.3-2.4 (-2.5) times longer than wide, r1 not perpendicular to fore margin of stigma (Fig. 111). First tergite usually rugose, or weakly rugose to rugulose, dull, i. e. its sculpture stronger than that of previous species. Hind femur black to infuscate. Wings distally more or less brownish fumous. Body relatively less gracile, ♀: 2-2.8 mm. - Palaearctic Region, frequent to common. (= *ossulata* BOUCHÉ, 1834, !!, syn. n. = *parvula* RUTHE, 1860; = *securata* MARSHALL, 1898, !!, syn. n.; = *testaceipes* CAMERON, 1906)

M. spectabilis HALIDAY, 1834 (!)

- 122 (111) Penultimate joint of antenna long, usually twice, and at least 1.8 times longer than broad (Fig. 118).

- 123 (124) First tergite subquadrate, its length equal with or slightly longer than its greatest width at middle, its sides arched (Fig. 113). Surface of first tergite somewhat flattened, laterally uneven to rugulose, otherwise smooth and shiny. Scutellum smooth with scattered small punctures, shiny. Hypopygium in ventral view apically emarginate (Fig. 114, arrow). Stigma 2-2.2 times longer than wide, issuing radial vein from its middle or slightly distally from its middle. Tegula and legs yellow. Stigma evenly dark ♂: 3.5-4.5 mm. - Europe, Japan (= *canaliculata* WESMAEL, 1837; = *ingrata* HALIDAY, 1834).

M. ocellata BOUCHÉ, 1834 (!)